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Battle of Ctesiphon

Roman army stormed ancient city of Ctesiphon, capital of Parthia and captured thousands of Parthian soldiers and citizens.

Jan 197

Severus set out for the final
showdown with Clochis Albanicus

19 Feb 197

The decisive battle was fought on 19 Feb 197, in the outskirts of Lyons.

Severus was thrown from his horse and tore off his imperial cloak to conceal his identity, but the timely arrival of the cavalry the day, and Albinus's forces were decisively defeated. Albinus himself fled into Lyons, but was unable to escape and committed suicide. Severus

laid out the naked body on the ground and
rode his horse over it. The head was
cut off and sent to Rome. The body was
thrown into the Rhine River along with those
of Nebius's wife and sons

19 Feb 197

Albania was defeated by
Serbian forces outside hyons
19 Feb 197

197

Back in Rome, Severus took stern measures to root out the supporters of Niger and Albinus. 29 senators were put to death in the purge of 197. Once again, Severus was utterly ruthless. Some called him 'the Pompeii Sulla', a reference to the notorious proscriptions of the dictator Sulla during the civil wars of the late republic.

Severus improved the soldiers' pay and living conditions, allowing them the right to marry and to live at home with their wives and families rather than in military barracks.